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The Status of Women in Sequatchie County



STATUS OF WOMEN IN SEQUATCHIE COUNTY: AN OVERVIEW

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INDICATOR	DATA	COUNTY
		RANKING
		(of 95 Counties)
COMPOSITE EMPLOYMENT & EARNINGS INDEX	50.80	56
Women's Annual Earnings	\$20,422	64
Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings (Wage Gap)	74.2%	31
Women's Labor Force Participation Rate	40.9%	62
Female Unemployment Rate	7.0%	70
Women in Managerial or Professional Occupations	29.0%	27
COMPOSITE ECONOMIC AUTONOMY INDEX	58.63	73
Businesses that are Women-Owned (% of total)	15.5%	78
Women with a Four-Year College Degree (%)	9.8%	52
Women With a High School Diploma (%)	67.8%	58
Female High School Dropout Rate	10.1%	73
Women with any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage (%)	91.7%	49
Women Earning Incomes Below the Poverty Level (%)	17.6%	68
Single Female-Headed Households Living In Poverty (%)	10.6%	65
Adolescent Pregnancy Rate (Ages 10-19)	29.0	26

Report Overview: This publication on the Status of Women in Sequatchie County is part of a statewide publication of the Tennessee Economic Council on Women, *The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties, 2004*. The Economic Council on Women is a State agency created under TCA § 4-50-100, et seq. by the One Hundredth General Assembly in 1998 to address the economic needs of Tennessee women.

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Women have taken remarkable strides towards economic equality, from education to earnings to political participation. Women are now pursuing goals such as business ownership, leadership roles in their careers, and election to state and federal political office. However, obstacles still exist in the climb toward equality. Nation-wide, equal numbers of men and women are obtaining four-year college degrees; however, these gains have not translated into pay equity. The average college-educated woman working full time earns \$44,200 a year compared to \$61,800 for men in the same category. Women are still under-represented in many of the highest paying, fastest growing sectors of the economy. Helping women break into these traditionally male-dominated areas like computer science, engineering, mathematics and technology, as well as all skilled-labor positions, gives women tools for self-sufficiency and understanding of their personal capabilities, and these advances are good for the economy of our counties and of our state.

Employment and Earnings

The employment and earnings index includes data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of women in managerial or professional occupations.

- ♦ Women in Sequatchie County would have to work sixteen months to earn the same amount a man earns in a calendar year. Where women have median annual earnings of \$20,422, men earn \$27,535.
- The female labor force participation rate is close to 41 percent, but the unemployment rate for women (7.0%) is significantly higher than the countywide rate (5.1%).
- Of working women, 29.0% are employed in managerial or professional occupations while just 21.9% of all employed persons work in such occupations in the Sequatchie County.

Economic Autonomy

The economic autonomy index includes information on educational attainment, business ownership and general quality of life issues.

- ♦ For the close to 600 students enrolled in high school in the county, the female dropout rate is over 10 percent. 67.8% of women have a high school diploma while 66.7% of all county residents have this degree.
- Only 9.8% women in the county have a four-year college degree and 10.2% of all county residents have a bachelor's degree. 19.6% of all Tennesseans have a bachelor's degree.
- Though slightly higher percentages of women than men have high school degrees, slightly higher percentages of men have bachelor's degrees.
- Close to 500 women in Sequatchie County have no form of health insurance coverage, and of the 2,500 women in the workforce, over 400 of them earn wages below the poverty rate.
- ♦ Though 13.5% of families are in poverty in the county, the percentage rises to 37.2% for families with a female householder and no husband present.
- Sequatchie ranks in the bottom 20 counties with 15.5% of its businesses owned by women. Womenowned businesses also account for just 0.5% of the total income and receipts from private firms in the county.
- ♦ Of eligible county voters 50.9% are women. Just 2 out of 23 elected county officials are women.

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		Sequatchie County		Highest Ranking County
Earnings	Median Annual Earnings for FT Females	\$20,422	64	Williamson: \$32,243
	Wage Gap	74.2%	31	Davidson: 82.1%
Employment	Female Labor Force Partici- pation Rate	40.9%	62	Rutherford: 50.9%
	Female Unemployment Rate	7.0%	70	Pickett: 1.5%
	Percent of Employed Fe- males in Management, Prof., and Related Occupations	29.0%	27	Anderson: 44.6%
	Women Owned Business % of Total	15.5%		Moore: 63.3%
Education	% of Females with 4 Year Degree or Better	9.8%	52	Williamson: 39.5%
	% of Females with High School Diploma (or equiva- lency) Female Dropout Rate	67.8%	58 73	Williamson: 90.6% Clay/Pickett: 0.0%
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Lifestyles	% of Women with any kind of Health Insurance Cover- age	91.7%	49	Williamson: 100%
	% of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	17.6%	68	Williamson: 5.4%
	% of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	10.6%	65	Williamson: 2.5%
	Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	29.0	26	Williamson: 1.2

ABOUT THE COUNCIL AND THIS REPORT

Sequatchie County

The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percentage of women in managerial occupations.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of households headed by a single female, single female headed households living in poverty, percentage of women with health insurance, the high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Tennessee Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

Sources				
Earnings and Employment				
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Earnings)	f Earnings) U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	tion Rate U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Unemployment Rate	mployment Rate U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Employed Females in Management, Professional, and Related Occupations	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Economic Autonomy				
Women-owned Business, Percent of total	Economic Census, 1997			
Percent of Females w/4yr Degree or Better	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Females with a High School Diploma (or equivalency)	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Female Dropout Rate	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of Women with Any Kind of Health Insurance Coverage	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002			
Percent of Women Living Below Poverty Level Incomes	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Percent of all Female Headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S Census Bureau, 2000			
Rate of Pregnancy of Girls Aged 10-19 per 1000	Tennessee Department of Health, 2002			
Voter Demographics and Elected County Officials	National Association of Counties			